

CHRD 2024: Abstract Submission Form

Presenter Name

Olubukola (Bukky) Olatosi

Presenter Status

PhD Student

Role in the project

Design

Analyze Data

Write Abstract

Research Category

Community Health / Policy

Title

Recommendations for Implementing the Canadian Caries Risk Assessment (CRA) Tool in Indigenous Communities

Background

First Nations (FN), Métis, and Inuit Canadians experience notable oral health disparities, particularly among children. CRA assists in assessing a child's risk of developing caries, identifying risk factors, and emphasizes prevention.

Objective

To determine the strategies for implementing and integrating the Canadian CRA tool for preschoolers into the primary care of Indigenous children in Manitoba, based on the perspectives of non-dental primary care providers (NPCPs).

Methods

Forty-nine NPCPs from 9 Indigenous communities in Manitoba (Winnipeg, Selkirk, St Laurent, Camperville, Pine Creek, Swan River, and Pine Falls) were purposefully selected. These NPCPs provide care to Indigenous children under 6 years of age. An explorative qualitative study design was used to explore the views of NPCPs. Data was generated through 8 focus groups and 8 in-depth key informant interviews between April 2023 and August 2024. Data were analyzed using an inductive thematic analysis with NVivo software.

Results

The thematic analysis identified four major themes regarding the implementation and integration of the CRA tool. Education and promotion (educate parents on child oral health, train providers, disseminate information supporting dental care in medical settings, utilize effective communication channels via Facebook, local radios); Service and workforce (fee for service, CRA in electronic format, documentation and referral pathways, make CRA simple and time efficient, provision of fluoride); Community support and infrastructure (Culturally competent care, Build trust, provision of dental supplies, integrate CRA in head starts schools, transportation); Policy and advocacy (champions, policies for less sugar in products, fee for service and funding, integrate into well-baby). Participants were positively disposed to receiving training on early childhood caries, fluoride application, and the use of the CRA tool.

Conclusion

NPCPs in Manitoba are generally supportive of integrating oral health care into primary care of Indigenous children. Key recommendations include training, funding, staffing concerns and availability of dental resources. NPCPs' recommendations will guide the successful implementation of the Canadian CRA tool and formulation of policies to improve access to preventive oral health services for Indigenous children in Manitoba.

Do you have a table/figure to upload?

No

Authors

Name	Email	Role	Profession
Olubukola O. Olatosi	olatosio@myumanitoba.ca	Presenting Author	Graduate
Daniella DeMaré	DDemare@chrim.ca	Co Author	Researcher
Betty-Anne Mittermuller	BMittermuller@chrim.ca	Co Author	Researcher
Maria Manigque	Maria.Manigque@umanitoba.ca	Co Author	Researcher
Robert J. Schroth1	Robert.Schroth@umanitoba.ca	Co Author	Full Professor